#### THE ELECTION "LESSONS."

In looking over our exchanges, it strikes us as absolutely marvelous how not And, to mingle matters more strangely, ranged as to be able to steer a given we find that the lessons inculcated by that event are no two of them alike. mid-air. Mr. Pendleton says the lesson is a most encouraging one for "greenback Democrats," and exhorts all to take heart of of success. He proposes sailing over hope from the teachings that it incul- the North Pole and the regions therecates. Mr. Hendricks finds a lesson in the Ohio election also; but it seems to preach to him a different doctrine from being asked what he thought would be the effect of the Ohio election, he is reported as replying-"Effect! Why, it wipes out the d- crowd of shinplaster Ohio Democracy as completely as if they lived in the swamps of Canaan, on bad terms with Noah, at the time of the big

shower." Independent of the slight geographical mistake made by the distinguished Indiana Governor about Commodore Noah's port of departure, it is manifest that these disciples of a common faith do not interpret the lesson in the same way.

And again, the Republican expounder of this "lesson for the day" assures his followers that the currency question is finally and forever settled by the Ohio election. Mr. Senator Sherman, with thinks the lesson is in support and confirmation of his pet scheme of specie resumption at a given hour on a given day in a given year. .

Governor Agen holds that the lesson taught that election is, how corrupt the people are, by being bought with Republican money to vote against the Democratic ticket, And Gov. Hayes holds that a majority of only 5,549, out of near 600,000 votes, is a lesson in high ethics on the uncertainty of human ai-

Pennsylvanians think the lesson teaches the doctrine of inflation. New Yorkers think the same lesson teaches the doctrine of contraction. And thus the "Ohio lesson" is everywhere quoted as exceedingly instructive, and yet every man gets a different view of the doctrine it teaches.

To cool-minded men, not warped from their moorings by the prejudice of party, it seems to occur that a lesson capable of such universal and diverse applicability would searcely be accepted as teaching anything in particular; that a text, capable of such latitudinarian interpretation as to everything, could be definitive of nothing. And such it seems to our comprehension. It is like a gambling bet, that may be fairly won, and yet proves nothing.

### CUBAN AFFAIRS.

The dispatches of this morning, in relation to Cuban affairs, are of unusual interest, and go to confirm the views expressed in our columns a few days since, concerning our relations with

The President has evidently made up his mind to a decided stand upon the question; and his views will no doubt be submitted in full to Congress, by his annual message, a month hence. Whether the immediate recognition of the independence of Cuba, or the recognition of belligerent rights merely to the Cubans, will be the course decided upon, remains as yet in abeyance. But the recognition of belligerent rights only would no doubt sventuate in the other, and Cuba be de clared a sovereign State, independent of Spain.

This would be no unimportant event What would be the form of government adopted by the Commonwealth of Cuba is doubtless well understood. It would be, of course, Republican in form; and we would hope that it would be Republican in substance. The abolition of slavery would certainly ensue. Our Government, after what we have gone through, would not be quite willing to recognize a neighboring Republic where the blight of human bondage would be found adhering to its conscitution. Cones. quently, should Cuba, the "Queen of the Antilles 'rise to the dignity of an inde-Perdent commonwealth among the nations of the earth, she must come with her garments unstained by the least trace of human slavery.

THE disastrous fire that devasted Virginia City, and rendered thousands of people homeless, was destructive of proparty to the extent of over seven millions of dollars, as reported by telegraphic dispatches.

But we presume that this estimate, made in the moment of the first excitement, will be found to be in excess of the actual loss. The latest reports say that miners have been through ail the mines, and have found no damage to any, except to the Ophir mine, and that not seriously injured. Neighboring cities are sending in provisions by the car load, and money is being supplied to prevent real suffering.

The mines, however, are found to be filled with gases, which the miners are striving to expel by raising water from the bottom and dashing it back again. It is said that no ore will be raised for some months, probably not before spring. This will leave 2,500 persons out of employment during the winter. It is to be hoped, however, that the delay in recommencing the work of mining may not be so long postponed, as the only damage done to the mines is superficial. The entastrophe was an appalling one; out the people are plucky, and by no means everwhelmed by their calamity.

BALLOONING is not to be altogether surrendered to the inflationists of either where the acorns come from."

party. A Baltimore genius is preparing o inflate a new-fashioned balloon with arrangements and appliances to make it serve the purposes of an air-ship. It is to have containing capacity of 266,000 cubic feet. The lifting power is to be to raising fifteen tons, equal while the whole concern will exceed two tons weight many "lessons" we find recorded as of itself. To the balloon a "ship" is to be being derivable from the Ohio election, attached, having two masts, and so arcourse, and even to come to anchor in

The inventor, F. W. Schreder, is an experienced aeronaut, and is sanguine abouts, for determining the geographical problems of that unvisited zone. He will be ready to start In a month, or less that accepted by Mr. Pendleton: for, on time. He has invited photographers and members of the press to join him in the excursion to the Polar circle. He has not been overrun with applications.

> KERLY'S MOTOR is recediving a great deal of gratuitous advertising now-adays from the pens and pencils of 'smart fellows" connected with the press, some of whom know nothing more about it than its name; can't tell wheth

er its power is derived from liked lightning, "linked sweetness," or linked sausages. We don't pretand to know anything about "Keely" Motor;" that is Keely's own secret. But we know that all inventors and inventions that have been instrumental in revolutionizing the conditions of society, have been made ts for similar shafts of ridicule from the wisdom peculiar to "Sir Oracl" n similar quivers of ignerance and conceit. Better let Keely's Motor speak for itself.

THAT twenty-six-year-old-mutual-admiration society, the "Literary Club"literary?-lucus a non lucendo!-has addressed itself to "October" in nambypamby rhyme, saving:

And shrewd November, like Elizabeth, Waits, all ambition, for thy latest sigh; All, all is vamity, the preacher saigh; October, fold thy public hands and die.

Yes, 'October," please now do fold thy pallid hands and die, just to please Elizabeth," you know; and nothing in thy life will so become thee as the quitting it.

And such is the twenty-six-year-old club poetry!

To-Morrow much voting is to be done y the sovereigns of the land. Massa chusetts, Maryland, Virginia, New York Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Illinois, Kan sas, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Mississippi hord their State elections. Everything promises peace and good order except in Mississippl. In that State pistols will be about twice as numerous at the polls as voters, as each voter car ries two pistols and but one vote. We hope, however, that no collision may

NEW York is a luxurious city to live in. For the luxury of being misgoverned it pays \$35,000,000 per annum. This is \$10,000,000 yearly more tuan was paid under the Tweed dynasty. Its police costs over \$3,000,000, and its public senools \$4,000,000. It vaunts itself upon a population of 1,050,000, with a mu icipal debt over them of \$150,000,000, say \$150 for every individual to pay. New Yorkers ought to be happy under such an accumulation of luxuries about them

A very interesting fact in connection with the loss and destruction of fracwith the loss and described of frac-tional currency is ascertained from the Treasury Department. It is very well known that the Government is yearly the gainer by a large amount by the dis-appearance of small notes and currency. But the figures regarding the three and ive-cent issues of fractional currency, when it is remembered how many of them are required to make a dollar, are particularly interesting. The issue of these notes ceased in April, 1869, at which time there had been issued \$602, 000 of the denomination of three cents and \$5,700,000 of the five-cent series. Although over six years have clapsed, there are still outstanding \$92,000 in three-cent notes and over \$1,870,000 of the

A Detroit boy surprised his father the

"Father, do you like mother?"
"Why, yes of course."
"And she likes you?"

"Of course she does," Did she ever any so?"

Many a time, my sou."

"Die she marry you because she loved "Certainly she did."

The boy looked the old man over, and after a long pause asked: "Well, was she as near-sighted then as she is now?"

### Annual Tobacco Statistics.

The annual tobacco statement shows that the amount of tobacco inspected in this city during the year 1874-5 amounted to 26,589 hogsheads against 44,817 hogsheads inspected during the year 1873-4. The tobacco on hand at the three of the first named year as 254 close of the first named year was 384 hogsheads against 3,694 hogsheads on hand at the close of the previous year. Stock in warehouse October 1, 1875, 4.078 hogsheads. Excess in inspections 1873-4 over 1874-5, 18,228 hogsheads.—Richmond

Tried by his Peers. Mr. Parsons, a lawyer in Chicago, was trying a case before a jury, being counsel for the prisoner. The judge was very hard upon him, and the jury brought in a verdict of guilty. Mr. Parsons moved for a new trial. The judge denied the motion, and remarked: "The court and the jury think the prisoners knave and a fool." The counsel promptly replied: "The prisoner wishes me to say heris "The prisoner wishes me to say he is perfectly satisfied—he has been tried by a court and jury of his peers!"—Pen and

Archdeacon Denison said, not lon since, that in his own church he never preached, or allowed his curates to preach more than ten minutes. He has en outstripped in brevity by Rev. G. bered Mr. Disraeli among his congrega-tion recently, but who can not be charged with having wasted much of the right honorable gentleman's valuable minutes

[If so soon it was to be done for, We wonder what it was begun for!]—Ed.

"My onthankful hearers," said a back woods preacher, "you air like onto hoge eatin' acorns. They never look up to see | Written for the Star.]

To and fro: in the mellow dim air, The sunlight flecking her wealth of balv: The crimson maples around and above her, For playthings toe stately—too young for

Swinging so slowly—the treasure, the pride Of the brown old nomesters close beside— Rich in heart-nomage of father and mother, Owning no sister's love, owning no brother.

To and fro; she is dreaming a dream, Her swaying head a shuttle agleam, With its golden coil through the blue mis

weaving.
Thatings of opal and amythest leaving.
Azure-polsed visions she dim'ty sees
Out through the rifts in the red maple trees;
splendors of earth and sir-pictures bind her
No rustle hears she of the dead leaves behin

To and fro: little sunny-tressed maid, Duties and dreamings, together we braid! For lofty or lowly the lot which encloses, 'Tis lightened by fancies, as dews fresher

roses.
Lily flit on through the sunshine, the shade,
Lily's pathway unmarked its burden;
Hand-busy, thought-busy the years will yet
unweighed find thee,
With these drams floating mist-like yet
glided behind thee,

#### THE TALISMAN OF CHASILENAGNE.

The Napoleonic Chara - Its Preservation Through the Stermy Days Succeeding the Fall of the Second Empire.

[From the N. Y. World.] [From the N. Y. World.]

It is understood that at the recent properties and the second that at the recent perg, in Switzerland, it was decided that the Empress Eugenie should abdicate the regency which she has held ever since her imperial husband left Paris, in the bright Summer weather of 1870, for the last time; and that the for the last time; and that th young Prince, Louis Napoleon, who un-derwent in the fatal summer his "baptism of fire," should take upon himself the responsible leadership of the imperial cause of France.

Whatever the reasons for this decision may be, it is quite certain, we suppose, that the Empress Eugenie, so long pose, that the Empress Eugenie, so long as she lives, will continue to exercise a great influence upon the fortunes of her son and of the party which is so openly and so audaciously laboring for his restoration to the throne of France. Our readers, therefore, will read with interest, we are sure, an account which has been forwarded to us from England of a visit recently paid by an English woman. visit recently paid by an Englishwoman of position and intelligence to the de-throned and widowed lady who for so many years commanded the admiration homage, not of her own sex and her own countrymen only, but of both

sexes and all civilized people.

The Empress has for some time past been living at Arenenberg where the Third Napoleon passed so many years of his life with his mother, the lovely and unfortunate Queen Hortense, Arenen-berg is a chaiming chateau standing a little off the direct road from Schaffhau. sen to Constance. It was sold in 18;3, after the death of Louis Bonaparte, Ex. King of Holland, to a citizen of Neuenoutg, for 840,000 florins, and in 1855 this citizen's heirs sent to Paris and sold there its fine collections of pictures and works of art, including some paintings by David, and many souvenirs of the First Napoleon. This led the Emperor Napoleon III to reputchase the estate, and it now belongs to his son.

The Ex-Empress (who always, by the way, alludes to the disasters of 1870 as the events") has passed nor Autumns at Arenemerg ever since the end of the Franco-German war. The chateau stands on a bill nearly 1,530 feet in height, and commands a lovely view over the upper valley of the Raine. The house ow is furnished with perfect simplicity, the only splendor anywhere kept up being about the chapel of the chateau, the altar firmiture of which is decorated with ancient and very costly laces In this chapel is kept the Golden Rose sent by His Holiness Pius IX some years ago to the Empress, then reigning at the l'uileries.

### THIS "MYSTIC ROSE,"

by the way, is rather a rose tree than s rose, and is a wonderful piece of gold-smith's work. It represents a bunch of roses with buds and leaves, the whole about twelve inches in height, being set in an antique vase of exquisite pattern, idorned with bassi-relievi of scenes in the life of Pius IX. The roses, the leaves, the vase, are all of the purest gold, chiseled with a delicacy and freedom and force worthy the best ages and The vase is set upon a base of lapis-lazuli, enriched with alter-nate medallions in gold of the papal and the imperial arms, and in its turn sur ported on four small steps of lapis-lazuli. Of course, the Ex-Empress sets the highest value on this precious memorial of her sovereign days and of the favor with which the head of her church then as now regarded her, alike as a woman and as a sovereign. Equally treasured with the "Golden Rose," however, is the "Tatismanof Charlemagne," a curious souvenir of the two greatest princes who souvenir of the two greatest princes who ever swayed the destinues of modern Europe. The Romans were passionally fond of tailsmans, which bete been sometimes called "chimere," from the multiform labulous monster of that name goat, bon, dragon in one—and sometimes "symplegmata," as being made up of discordant clements embraced in one form, and which have been known in more recent times as "grylli." known in more recent times as "grylli," from the Italian grillio, which signifies at once a "cricket" and a caprice. In the latter days of Rome and the carlier days of modern history the use of suc

SYMBOLIC DEVICES carved in stones of various kinds, and worn chiefly in rings, became very gen-eral. They were thought to operate as charms and to secure to the wearer the charms and to secure to the wearer the mystic protection of the deity or deities either symbolized or set forth plaints upon them. The stone known as the Tallsman of Charlemagne is a species of corundum, and is believed to have been held very precious by that great sovereign. It was long preserved with the rest of the relics belonging to him at Aix-la-Chapelle, and the chapter of the cathedral there presented it, not without coventressons, to the modern Charten.

Aix-la-Chapelle, and the chapter of the cathedral there presented it, not without cogentreasons, to the modern Charlemagne, the First Napoleon, who constantly carried it about with him. The king of Rome, alterward Duks of Reichstadt, treasured it not less, and from him it passed to his cousin, Louis Napoleon, who had it about his person when he made his escape from the prison of Ham. He left it behind him, nowever, when he quitted Paris in 1870. Who knows what might have happened had he taken it with him to the field?

On the 3d of September, when the Empress made up her mind to fly from France, it was inclosed in a reliquary of rock crystal, shut in by a secret spring, which the Empress did not understand and had no time to search for; so with a woman's decision she caught up a pair of tongs from the chimney-piece and dashed the costly case into fragments. Shortly afterward she confided it, with a sum of money, to a faithful official, with orders to find the Emperor at Withelmshone, and give them to him. The official lost his head, and instead of setting out at once, went to his apartments in Paris. There he put the money and the talisman into an armorie, the key of which he had lost, and the double doors of which he had lost, and the double doors of which he had lost, and the double doors of which he had lost, and the cottles of them a map of the fortifications of Paris with four plus!

Then came on the events, one after another, with tremendous rapidity. The

official being caught one day out of doors, was obliged to fly for his life without going back to get either the money or the talisman. Of course the Empress in her exile, when she heard all this, imagined that the money and the talisman was the circum up for lost and with the agined that the money and the talisman must be given up for lost, and with the talisman, the fortune of the Napoleons, the more particularly as it was made known to her by the public journais that the apartments of the official had been ransacked repeatedly, both before, during and after the Commune. Fancy her astonisment and delight, when this official, at last returning to Paris and to his long-abandoned apartments, round the map of the fortifications dusty, indeed, but undisturbed, and the contents of the armorie precisely as he had left them. It can hardly be thought strange that this should be regarded, not only by the this should be regarded, not only by the Ex-Empress herself, but by her son, and by not a few of their partisans, as an omen of unquestionable promise for their low fallen cause.

## SMART BEAR HUNTERS.

One takes the Dog for the Bear, and the Other Takes the Bear for the Dog.

| Florida Letter.

"Two young fellows," said Powell, "English tourists, were out here a few years ago, and wanted to hunt bear. The Florida bear is a very little fellow, not as large as the black bear or cinnamon bear, by any means. However they bear, by any means. However they wanted to bunt him and shoot alligators which is to the Egyption crocodile about like a cat to a tiger. However, they got very glorious over killing one or two of and wanted a bear and we went them. The amount of lies pumped them and wanted a bear and we went with them. The amount of lies pumped into these Englishmen about Seminoles, pirates, etc., would set up the New York

"The bear is easy to find. He always "The bear is easy to find. He always goes one route; if he puts his foot on a log-crossing to day, he will cross the same place to-morrow, and put his foot on the same place. We found a bee gum where he had been, and put one Britisher there, another in the hamak above, and Joe and I and the dog went to look up the hear. We got on his trail to look up the bear. We got on his trail pretty soon, and then we lost him; lost the dog too, a half terrier and cur, black, curly and red-nosed, about as big as a hair-grown sheep. Joe and I came down to the hamak and met the Englisher. He He had been keeping out the damp air. We asked if he had seen the bear!

lots, said he, hiccoughing and then turn-ing to Joe, 'Damfuever see such a funny dog's your'n—lunnies' sort o' dog,' "You've seen the dog then,' said Joe, "the bear can't be far off.' Just then

we heard the other Britisher's gun, and a dozen or so yells. We ran down, was dancing, snapping his fingers. 'ave 'im, John; I'ave shot the bear.'
"We nurried down to see him dancing around-not the bear but Joe's black

dog. Joe was wrathy, I tell you, about a a bear,' while the other turned the dead dog over curiously with his foot, as if it had been a bear or some other curious

varmint. "I saw he was puzzled. 'What's the matter?' I asked.
"'Curious,' he said, 'very curious.
How'd he get that waite on him?' And he rubbed his hand on the white star on the dog's breast, and looked at his fingers to see if they were enalked. I be gan to smell something. 'What is curi-

"Know a dog from a bear? No such fool as that. Only he didn't have that spot. Funnies' sort of a dog, though. "Wust did he do? I asked.

" 'Do? Funnies' sort. Hello! says 1 heab, beah, calling the dog, and he just nepped 'up on his hind legs; up, you see

opped like a d——1 ole circus.'

"You know a dog from a bear, may
be,' says 1, 'but you don't know a bear from a dog, for sure as one of you shoot the dog for a bear, the other whistled to the boar for the dog. You see I know a bear will do that; jump on his hind quar-ters, if you can to min. "

### Better than Nothiug.

A good old Methodist lady, very particular and very plous, once kept a uer princip 64, she would take no one to board, who did not hold to the eternal punishment of a large portion of the on carnal comforts than spiritual health, so that in time her house became empty, much to her grief and alarm. Alter some time a cluff old sex captain

chocked at the door, and the old lady answered the call.

"Servant, ma'am. Can you give me board for two or three days? Got my ship here, and shall be off soon of

"Wa-ni, I don't know," sa't the old ady,

"On, house full, ch?"
"No, but—"
"But wont, in man?"
"I don't the any unclean or carnal people in o my nouse. What do you be

"About what?"
"Why, do you believe that any one will be condemned?"

"Os thunder! Yes."
"Do you?" said the good woman, brightening up. "Well, how many souls do you think will be in fire eternally?"
"Don't know, ma'am, really—sever calculated that."

"Can't you guess?"
"Can't say, perhaps fifty thousand."
"Wa'al, hem?" mused the good woman; "I guess I'il take you; firty thousand is better than nothing."

# A Detroit Financial Argument "Well, bub," replied Bijah, as he fin-ished hanging up the broom, "this cur-rency question bothers many besides you, though it's clear enough to me. You

see that twenty-five cent scrip, don't you?" The boy remarked that he did, and Bi-

jah placed it on the window sill, weighed it down with a peach stone, and contin-"That hit of paper is marked '25 cents,

but is it twenty-five cents? Is it any-thing more than a piece of paper?"
"I dunno," solemnly replied the boy.
"Has that bit of paper any real value beyond les being a promise to pay?" de-manded Bilah.

nanded Bijah.
"What paper!"
"That 'ere twenty-five—

"That'ere twenty-five—"
He stopped there. Some one had sneaked up the alley and slyly stolen both acrip and peach-stone.
"Never mind," condoled the boy, "it hadn't any intrinsic value,"
"It hadn't ch?" growled the old junitor; "I just want to catch the wolf who absorbed it."—Free Prees.

Two merchants at Nashua, N. H., were recently running each other on stockings. The first trader marked down the ings. The first trader marked down the specimens at his door, and, after his rival had passed and noted the change, resumed the former prices. The trick was repeated every morning for a week or more, until the second trader was selling stockings which cost at wholesale twenty-five cents for five cents. This was the first trader's opportunity. He engaged the services of several girls and boys, and, before the second trader was aware of the fact, his whole stock of stockings had been transferred to the

counter of his rival at five cents per pair, and were being sold by nim as "a bank rupt lot—at a great sacrifice"—and ye at a splendid profit.

A Monkey Stops a Train. A day or two since the train on the Savannah & Charleston Railroad was Savannah & Charleston Railroad was stopped by a monkey while in rapid motion. It seems that the train was bowing along at the rate of twenty-five miles an hour, when suddenly "down breaks" was sounded, the engine bell ringing vigorously at the same time, and the locomotive came to a stop as the brakemen sprang to their posts. The conductor was rather mystified, and at once proceeded to investigate the matter. It was discovered that a monkey, which was confined in the baggage car, had broken loose and was amusing himself swinging on the bell-rope, and the engineer was thus signaled to stop.—Charleston News.

A colored man made his appearance at A colored man made his appearance at the White House, in Washington, Saturday, and insisted upon seeing the President, who he said was his father, and he wanted him to average his wrongs. The man was arrested, and on being searched a loader revolver was found in his pocket. He was evidently insane. In the last few months at least a half darm insane presents have been appresent the search of dozen insane persons have been appre-hended prowling around the White House. How would you like to be President, and have crazy fellows with pis-

You inquire, "How can I prevent m little boy from wearing out the knees of his pants?" That prop a has been in the market ever since live asked Adam the same thing about young Cain. We only know three sure ways: You can kill the boy, or you can make his pants without any knees; but perhaps the best way would be to get some o ner little boy, about the same size, to wear the knees out, if you have such objections to your own boy's doing it.

A young lawyer of Bailard, Ky., while bathing his plume in the trenchant air and sailing amid the starry heavens to pluck rhetorical flowers to lay at the ree of the judge, and unveiling the angels around the throne of the E ernal for the admiration of the jury, was suddenly cut short with the information that the case before the court was an action for damages against John Jones for shooting Will Watson's black-spotted sow. The young man wilted.

A rich and eccentric Beigian residing at Vermoni (Aisne) lately wrote to his relatives to come and see a coat he had ordered. They, imagining the invitation neant a breaklast, went, and were astonished to see a series of coffins, water the original was trying one after the other, lie had caused them to be made by a number of different joiners. At last e found one which suited him, and la c "Joe was wrathy, I tell you, about a down in it, took some poison, and ex-dem tool as didn't know a year dog from pired suddenly.

> Fraulein von Bismarck, who is marry the Count Wendt, is a large and plump brunette, and possesses all the honest German virtues. Apropos of the honest German virtues. Apropos of this young lady, Prosper Merimee wrote in his "Letters to an Uaknowa!" "Mme. von Bismarck has the longest loot in the Empire, and Mademoiseile, her daughter, waiks in her tracks."

A Danbury deacon nearly captured five boys who had been devastating his cuestant trees on Sunday afternoon. Snaking his fist after their retreating forms, he angrily shouted: "The sneaking fittle devist! If I had hold of 'emone minute l'u-," and then suddenly espying his pastor on the scene, he impressively added, "I'd pray for 'em!"

"Maister," said an old Scotch servant, "whether is 's gude manners, when a gentleman gies ye a grass o' whusky, to tak' a drap or drink aff the hand o't?" The master haying, in homely Scotch parase, judiciously replied to tals poser that the courtesy consisted in imbibing the whole, the man exclaimed, with a sigh of relief: "Then, Gude be thank'd. I was mannerly!

A reporter, being called to account for the statement that a certain meeting was a large and respectable one, when only one other person beside when only one other person besides he, "I was large and the other mea respectable."

diams, and affeoting case. It was in In-diams, and she applied for a divorce.

"In he give you clothing enough?" said the Judge. "I lived with bim bineteen years," said she, "and all the clothes which he ever bought me were a bunch of hairpins and a tooth brush." It was an affeoting case. It was in In-

[From the Philadelphia P. esbyterian.]

[From the Philadelphia P. esbyterian.]

From the World's Disponsary Printing Office and Bladery, Buffa. N. Y., we have received "The Peop e's Common Sense Medical. Adviser. In plant Bughtsut, or Medicane Simplified," by R. V. Pierca, M. D., Conno ofor-included, by R. V. Pierca, M. D., Conno ofor-included of the Board of Physicians and Sulgeous at the World's Dispon ary. Wheever hains humanity in its struggle with its inherent weaknesses and diseases, to bear or care, is its becomes of disease and mortality. But it is the enemy of every effort to core or mitigate. Nothing will so specify remove this cause as knowledge (an elementary one at len-st) of the diseases to which we are heir, as well as those superinduced by our own impurence. Dr. Pierce has rendered, in our judgment, a benefactor's service, both to the afficial and to the profession. In, its diagnosis of the diseases treated of, and in the presentation of the phirosophic principles involved in their cause and removal. He is sparring of remedies, and usually prescribes such as are safe in auskilled hands. As a book merely of abstract knowledge, it is exceedingly readable and interesting, especially the following subjects: Cerebral Physiology, Human Temperaments, Pseudo-Hygiene, the Nursing of the Sick, Sicep, Food, Ventilation, etc. In one chapter on another subject, so delicate in its nature that it is shut up beyond the domain of wa along to all bur physicians, so occursed in its results in modern society, he is most explicit, and alike tue to God, to virtue, to life, and to society, shows the truth as presented in the resulting, shows the truth as presented in the resulting and the form with great force, to which is added faithful warnings.

Price of the Medical Adviser \$1.50, acust

warnings.
Price of the Medical Adviser \$1 50, aent post-paid. Address the author at Buffalo, New York.

Safe, reliable, harmiess and cheap is Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Price only 25 BLASTIC TRUSS.

Thisnew Truss is work with perfect comfort, night and day. Adapts melf to every motion of the body, retaining Rup-ture under the imrdest TRUSS. ELASTIC TRUSS CO No. 683 Broadway, New York City, and sent by mall. Call of send for circular and so dured. Bhanch Office: No. 44 West Fourth Street, Cincinnati.

defined anisoribe for the Monana Secreta or Forda, bould subscribe for the Monana Naws, published at Sayamah, Ga.; Daily, \$10; We Liy, per anaum Advertisars desiring customers a linese States, should use its columns. It is no best paper in the Southeast. Specimen opies sent to recently of 5 cents. Address J.

LOUISVILLE AND CINCINNATI SHORT-LINE.

Depot. Front and Kilgour. Time, 4 minutes ale MARIETTA AND CINCINNATI,
Depot, Pearland Pium. Time, 7 minutes fiest, Depot, Feart-and Flum. Time, 7 minutes first, Park'by (cr Sun). S. 45A.M. 2:30P.M. 5:45P.M. 7:40P.M. 12:30A.M. 2:30P.M. 7:40P.M. 12:30A.M. 2:30A.M. 5:00P.M. 6:40P.M. 7:30A.M. 5:00P.M. 6:40P.M. 7:30A.M. 5:00P.M. 6:40P.M. 7:40P.M. BALTIMORE AND OHIO, VIA PARKERSBURG.

Depot, Pearl and Plum. Time, 7 minutes fast. BALTIMORE AND OHIO, VIA COLUMBUS, Depot, Kilgour and Front. Time. 7 minutes fast. Baltimore Ex dally. 7:45 a.M. 4:15 a.M. 5:40 a.M. Baltimore Ex ...... 7:86 p.M. 6:50 p.M. 10:35 p.M. OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI.
Depot, Mill and Fronts Time, 12 minu

St. Louis Mail. 6:30a.M. 19:30r.M. 19:55r.M.
St. Louis Ex. 8:10a.M. 7:50r.M. 7:50r.M.
St. Louis Ex dally 7:00r.M. 7:50r.M. 8:35a.M.
Louisville Ex. 8:10a.M. 7:40a.M. 8:35a.M.
Louisville Ex. 8:10a.M. 7:40a.M. 1:30r.M.
Louisville Ex. 8:10a.M. 7:50a.M. 8:10r.M.
Osgood Ac. 6:15r.M. 7:55a.M. 8:76 r.S. CINCINNATI, HAMILTON AND DAYTON. Depos—Fifth and Hoadly. Time—7 miss.

Dayton Ex. daily ... 11:05A.M. 5:00e.M.
Dayton Ex. daily ... 11:05A.M. 5:00e.M.
Dayton Ex. daily ... 11:05A.M. 5:00e.M.
Toledo Ex. ... 7:15A.M. 19:06A.M.
Toledo Ex. ... 7:15A.M. 19:06A.M.
Toledo Ex. daily ... 9:00e.M. 5:06A.M.
Toledo Ac. ... 9:00e.M. 5:09A.M. 19:06P.M.
Toledo Ac. ... 2:00e.M. 2:00e.M.
Toledo Ac. ... 2:00e.M. 2:00e.M.
Indianapolis Mail ... 7:30A.M. 19:00e.M.
Indianapolis Mail ... 1:00e.M. 19:00e.M.
Indianapolis A. ... 5:00e.M. 9:00e.M.
Indianapolis A. ... 5:00e.M. 9:00e.M.
Indianapolis A. ... 7:00e.M. 8:00e.M.
Indianapolis A. ... 7:00e.M. 8:00e.M.
Chicago Ex. ... 7:00e.M. 8:00e.M.
Hamilton Ac. ... 9:00e.M. 19:00e.M.
Hamilton Ac. ... 4:00e.M. 7:00e.M. 9:00e.M.
Hamilton Ac. ... 4:00e.M. 7:00e.M. 9:00e.M. 9:00 Depot-Fifth and Hoadly. Time-7 misutes fast.

CINCINNATI, RICHMOND AND CHICAGO. Depot, Fifth and Hoadly. Time, 7 minutes fast, CINCINNATI. HAMILTON AND INDIANAPOLIS. | Depot, Firth and Hoadly. Time, 7 minutes fast. |
Indonesials Ex.	7:30a.m.	10:30p.m.	12:55p.m.
Peoria Ex.	1:45p.m.	5:50p.m.	3:50a.m.
Connersylle Ac.	5:30p.m.	9:30a.m.	8:30p.m.
Peoria Ex. (ex.8st.) 7:30p.m.	12:30m.	10:55a.m.	GRAND RAPIDS AND INDIANA.

Depot, Fifth and Hoadiy. Time, 7 minutes fast, Morning Matt ...... 7:30a.M. 9:30P.M. 9:35P.M. Night Mx. (ex Sat.).. 7:50P.M. 8:39a.M. 10:30a.M. DAYTON SHORT-LINE AND CLEVELAND.

DAYTON SHORT-LINE AND COLUMBUS. 

CINCINNATI AND SANDUSEY. 

INDIANAPOLIS, CINCINNATI AND LAPATETE Depot. Pearl and Plum. City time. WHITEWATER VALUEY.

Depot, Pearl and Plum. City time Cambridge City Ac. 750A.M. Hag rstown Ac. 435P.M. Conner-ville Ac. 7500A.M. Conner-ville Ac. 445P.M. HENTUCKY CENTRAL. Denot, 8th and Washington, Covington.

Depot, 8th and washington, Covings.

Nicholasville Ex., 7.50a.M. 0250cM. 12250cM.

Nicholasville Ac. 2200cM, 17230a.M. 810cM.

Nicholasville Mix'd, 720cM. 420a.M. 6200cM.

Falmouth Ac. 420ccM. 920a.M. 620ccM.

LITTLE MIAMIL AN HANDLE EAST.

LITTLE MIAMIL AN HANDLE EAST. Benot, Front and Klugour. New York Ex daily 7:46A.M. 9:50P M. 10:25A.M.

New York Ex. daily 7:46.A.M. 2:509 N. 10:25.A.M. New York Ex. 1:209 M. 6:309.M. 8:450-M. 8:567-M. 8:578-M. 10:154.M. 8:578-M. 10:154-M. 8:578-M. 10:154-M. 8:578-M. 10:154-M. 8:578-M. 10:154-M. 8:578-M. 10:154-M. 8:578-M. 10:154-M. 10:578-M. 10:154-M. 10:578-M. 10 Leaves-Cinchanati at FP. M.

OINCINNATI AND MURETINGUM VALLEY.
Depot. Front and Kilsoux. Time, 7. minutes-fast,
Zaneaville Ex. 16:80a. m. 3:40a. m. 5:50a. m.
Circlevit a Ac. 1:10a. m. 10:15a. m. 9:10a. m.
COLUMBUS, ME. ERNON AND CLEWELAND.
Depot. Front and Kilsouv. Pime 7 minutes fast,
Clevidand Ex. 7:15a. m. 5:50a. m. 7:55a. m.
Circlevit and Kilsouv. Pime 7 minutes fast,
Circlevit of Control of Control

# THE SUN. DAILY & WEEKLY for 1875 HE APPROACH OF THE PRESIDEN-TAL election gives unusual importance to the events and developments of 1875. Wa shall endeavor to describe them fully, faith-

to the events and developments to the shall endeavor to describe them fully, faithfully and tearlessly.

THE WEEKLY SUN has now attained a circulation of over eighty, thousand codes, its readers are found in every State and Territory, and its quality is well known to the public. We shall not only endeavor to keep it fully up to the old size dard, but to improve and add to its variety and power.

THE WEEKLY SUN will continue to be a thorough newspaper. All the news of the day will be found in it, conformed when untimportant, at full tempth when of momput, and, always, we trust, treated in a clear, interesting and instructive manner.

It is our aim to make the WEEKLY SUN the best family newspaper in the world. It will be full of ent-ritaming and appropriative adding of every sort, but will print nothing to offend the most sort pulous and delicate taste. It will always contain the most interesting stories and romances of the day, carefully selected and legibly printed.

The Agricultural department is a prominent feature in the weeklery SUN, and its articles will always be found fresh and useful to the farmer.

The number of men independent in politics.

farmer.

The number of men independent in political is increasing, and the WEEKLY SUN is their paper especially. If belongs to no party and obeys no dictation, contending for principle, and for the election of the best don. It exposes the corruption that disgraces the contry and threatens the overthrow of republican institutions. It has no fear of knaves, and seeks no favors from their supporters.

The markets of every kind and the fashions are regularly reported.

seeks no favors from their supporters.

The markets of every kind and the fashions are regularly reported.

The price of the Wekkly SUN is one dollar a year for a sheet of eight pages, and fiftyen communs. As this barely pages the expenses of paper and printing, we are not able to make any discount or allow any premium to friends who make special efforts to exceed its circulation. Under the may law, which requires payment of postage in advances, one dostar a year, with twenty cents, the cost if propaid postage added, is the rate of subscription. It is not necessary to get up a cult in order to have the WERLY SIN at this rate. Asty one was sende one dollar and twenty cents will get the paper, nostpont for one year.

We have no raw ling agains.

THE WEEKLY SUN.—A large four page newspaper of wenty-eight communs. Designer of the count from this rate.

THE DAILY SUN.—A large four page newspaper of wenty-eight communs. Daily eigentation over 120,000. All the news for 2 coints, subscription, postage prepaid. Scentz a month, or 88 504 year. To clinks of 19 or over, a discount of su per cent.

THE SUN, "New York Otty."